

## Sketch of a Future Storage Ring Light Source

M. Borland, L. Emery, ANL; J.-M. Filhol, A. Ropert, ESRF

APRIL 6-9, 1999 ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, ARGONNE, IL U.S.A.

## Sketch of a Future Storage Ring Light Source

M. Borland. L. Emery, J.M. Filhol, A. Ropert

Based on 2 x APS/ESRF type machine and damping wigglers

- Circumference ~ 2 km
- More than 30 6-m long straight sections for IDs
- The rest will be occupied by wigglers, RF cavities,...

E = 4 GeV.

 $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}}$  is lowered by

- doubling the circumference (θ<sup>3</sup> dependence)
- scaling with  $\epsilon_x^2$
- damping wigglers

Results in  $\varepsilon_{_{\rm X}}$  = 20 pm-rad

I = 2A (RF at 350 MHz, 2000-2500 buckets  $\Rightarrow$  1 mA/bunch  $\Rightarrow$  far below the intensity threshold). Bunch-by-bunch feedback can cure instabilities.

Brilliance of  $2x10^{24}$  at 1 Angstrom. i.e. 4 orders of magnitude higher than operating facilities.

## **ADVANCED PHOTON SOURCE**

Lifetime limitations of 1 h overcome by top-up.

Intra-beam scattering limitations?

- Operate at full coupling
- Bunch lenghtening with a harmonic cavity (3-5 lengthening)
- Quick calculation for a 1 mA bunch with  $\sigma_z = 20 mm$  gives  $\epsilon_x = 80$  pm-rad and a energy spread of 0.08%
- Emittance is increased a factor of 4. Not too fatal. Various parameters (energy, circurmference, undulators, bunch lengthening) could be optimized to find a compromise value for emittance.

The  ${10}^{24}$  is acheived with well proven lattices and standard techniques.